Numb. 436.

THE Pennsylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick.

From April 14. to April 21. 1737.

LONDON, Decem. 13 1736.

A SPANISH Pink, called the St. Anthony of Padua, meeting a Galliot of Barbary, which took several Prizes on the Bar of St. Lucar, and was in Pursuit of a Ship loaded with Provisions for Ceuta; the Captain of the Pink by Name Don John Mathara, attacked the Galliot, and having got the Advantage of the Wind, fired several red hot Bullets at her; which had so good an Effect, that the Enemy's Powder was blown up, and with it a good part of the Ship. The Moors had, on that Occasion, 16 Men either killed or drowned, and 11 wouuded; 27 of them, who threw themselves into the Sea when the Ship was ready to sink, were taken up and conducted to Ceuta. Not one was killed on the Side of the Spaniards, neither did their Ship suffer any Damage, except the Loss of the Foremast Sail.

Dec. 18. Yesterday was held a General Court of the South Sea Company, when an Account of the Hardships and Difficulties put upon them, particularly a Demand of his Catholick Majesty, of sixty Thousand Pounds, as his fourth Part of the Profits of their last annual Ship, which Sum is insisted upon previous to the granting them a Schedula for an annual Ship, which Schedula even then would not be granted, but upon new and very disagreeable Conditions; which Sum the Company had offered to allow in Account placed against a much greater Sum allowed to be due to them for several unjust Seizures, &c. made upon them by the Spaniards: The Court thereupon resolved to address his Majesty, that he would be pleased to use his Endeavours to procure them a reasonable Satisfaction, &c. from the Spaniards. They also resolved to pay off 150,000 l. of their Bonds, and to reduce the Remainder to three per Cent.

Dec. 29. We have Account by way of Lisbon, of a great Revolution in the Kingdom of Morocco. Some time ago, part of the Army of the Blacks, who differed in Matters of Religion from the rest of the Troops, forsook the Emperor Muley Abdallah, and seized the City of Fez, conferring the Government upon Muley Lariba the Emperor's Brother. Muley Lariba, judging this a favourable Opportunity of obtaining the whole Empire, prevail'd upon his Troops by large Promises to attack his Brother's Army which blocked up Fez, which being put in Execution, Muley Abdallah, was entirely routed, and forced to raise the Blockade of the Place. The Blacks then declared Muley Lariba Emperor; Muley Abdallah fled to Mequinez with his Treasure, and from thence retired up into the Mountains. The People promise themselves a happy Time under the Reign of Lariba, who is of a mild and peaceable Temper, whereas Muley Abdallah was a Monster of Cruelty and Wickedness. Captain Lynslager, who is still at Gibraltar, flatters himself with the Hopes from this Alteration, of being able to make a Peace with the new Emperor, to the great Benefit of the Dutch Trade and Navigation.

By the last Letters from Paraguay in the Spanish West Indies, we have an Account, that upon the 16th of May, the Indians of Ingria enter'd the Jesuits Church there, whilst Father Julian Lisardi was celebrating Mass, and having violently torn him from the Altar, murder'd him with their Arrows, that afterwards they cut off the Head of the miraculous Image of our Lady of Tarique, and set Fire to the Church, which was soon reduced to Ashes.

By Letters yesterday from Edinburg, we have an Account, that on Tuesday last, about three in the Morning, died in the 73d Year of his Age, that consummate Lawyer and impartial Judge Sir Walter Pringle, of Newhall, Knt. one of the Senators of the College of Justice, and one of the Lords Commissioners of Justiciary; who joined to the greatest of publick Characters, the most amiable Qualities in private Life.

Friday last the Widow of the late Col Cosby,

by, Governor of New-York, Siſter to the Earl of Halliſax, waited on her Majeſty at Kenſington, on her Arrival from that Colony, and met with a moſt gracious Reception; being introduced by her Grace the Dutcheſs of Newcaſtle.

London, Dec. 27. We hear from Pembroke, that there is a Treaty of Marriage on foot between Mrs. Anne Manwairing of Landoory in in the County of Caermarthen, (a near Relation of Sir Humpry Howarth, Member for Radnorſhire) a Lady of conſiderable Fortune, and Sir Aruhur Owen, Bart. Lord Lieutenant and Cuſtos of that County, and Admiral of North Wales; a Gentleman that has always been a ſtrenuous Aſſerter of the Liberties of England, and diſtinguiſh'd himſelf in a moſt emminent Manner in that famous Parliament that fix'd the Succeſſion in the illuſtrious Houſe of Hanover. The Votes of that Houſe of Commons were then ſo equal, that the Bill then depending was carried but by one, ſo that our preſent Situation may (in ſome meaſure) be attributed to that ſteady and unbiaſs'd Patriot.

The SPEECH *of the Lords Commiſſioners appointed by His* MAJESTY *for holding this Parliament, delivered by the Lord High Chancellor to both Houſes of Parliament, on* Tueſday *the Firſt Day of* February, 1736.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

IN purſuance of the Authority given us by His Majeſty's Commiſſion, under the Great Seal, amongſt other Things, to declare the Cauſes of His holding this Parliament, we are, by His Majeſty's Command, in the firſt place, to obſerve to you, That His Majeſty acquainted you laſt Year, that he had in Conjunction with the *States General*, given His Approbation of certain Preliminary Articles, concerted and agreed upon between the *Emperor* and *France*, for reſtoring the Peace of *Europe*; and that a further Convention concerning the Execution of them, had been communicated to Him by both thoſe Courts; and that Negotiations were carrying on by the ſeveral Powers engaged in the late War, in order to ſettle the General Pacification.

We are now commanded by his Majeſty to inform you, that the reſpective Acts of Ceſſion being exchanged, and Orders given for the Evacuation and Poſſeſſion of the ſeveral Countries and Places, by the Powers concerned, according to the Allotment and Diſpoſition of the Preliminary Articles, the great Work of re-eſtabliſhing the General Tranquility is far advanced; however, it is His Majeſty's Opinion, that common Prudence calls upon us to be very attentive to, & obſerve the final Concluſion of this new Settlement of ſuch conſiderable Parts of *Europe*. It is to be hoped that a general and laſting Tranquility will follow this Reſtitution of Peace, and that the Renewal of Friendſhip and Alliances, for the Preſervation of it, among the ſeveral Princes and Powers of *Europe*, will remove all Dangers and Apprehenſions of any new Troubles and Diſorders; but His Majeſty apprehends, that an indolent Security, and too great a Diſregard to future Events, may occaſion Miſchiefs more eaſy to be prevented, than to be remedied; and that it would be very unadviſable to leave ourſelves in ſo defenceleſs a Condition, as to encourage any Enterprizes, which the Enemies to the Publick Peace may have vainly ſuggeſted and flattered themſelves with the Hopes of.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

His Majeſty has ordered the proper Officers to lay before you the Eſtimates for the Service of the current Year; as ſoon as the Circumſtances of the Times would permit, His Majeſty was pleaſed to make ſuch a Reduction of ſome Part of the Publick Expences for the Eaſe of People, as was conſiſtent with the Peace and Safety of His Kingdoms, the Security of our Commerce, and the Honour and Intereſt of the Nation.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

His Majeſty has been graciouſly pleaſed to direct us to acquaint you, that He hath ſeen with the greateſt Satisfaction the unwearied Application of this Parliament, in framing good Laws for advancing the Proſperity, and ſecuring the Welfare of His loving Subjects; and that it hath been one of His Majeſty's principal Cares to enforce them by a due Execution, with the ſtricteſt Regard to the Rights and Properties of His People, no Invaſion whereof can with any Colour be ſuggeſted by the moſt malicious Enemies of the preſent Eſtabliſhment. Whilſt this hath been our Condition, His Majeſty cannot but obſerve, that it muſt be matter of the utmoſt Surprize and Concern to every true Lover of his Country, to ſee the many Contrivances and Attempts carried on in various Shapes, and in different Parts of the Nation, tumultuouſly to reſiſt and obſtruct the Execution of the Laws, and to violate the Peace of the Kingdom. Theſe Diſturbers of the Publick Repoſe, conſcious, that the Intereſts of His Majeſty and His People are the ſame, and of the good Harmony, which happily ſubſiſts between Him and His Parliament, have leveled their Sedition againſt both; and in their late Outrages have either directly oppoſed, or at leaſt endeavoured to render ineffectual ſome Acts of the whole Legiſlature. His Majeſty in His great Wiſdom thinks it affords a melancholy Proſpect to conſider to what Height theſe audacious Practices may riſe if not timely ſuppreſſed, and that it deſerves no ſmall Attention, that they may go on to affect private Perſons in the quiet Enjoyment of their Property, as well as the general Peace, and good Order of the whole; His Majeſty apprehends it to be unneceſſary to to enlarge upon a Subject of this Nature, and therefore hath commanded us barely to mention it to you, who, by the conſtant Tenor of your Conduct, have ſhewn, that you conſider the Support of His Authority, and the Security of His Government, as inſeparable from the Preſervation of the Publick Tranquillity, and your own Safety.

The Humble ADDRESS *of the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament aſſembled; Preſented to his Majeſty the* 1ſt *of* February, 1736.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament aſſembled, beg leave to approach your Throne with Hearts full of that Zeal and Affection for your Perſon and Government, which become the moſt faithful Subjects to the beſt of Kings.

Our Duty & Gratitude to your Majeſty have, on many Occaſions of this Nature, called upon us to lay at Your Royal Feet our thankful Acknowledgements for preſerving to Your own Subjects the Bleſſings of Peace; and the additional Motive of our unfeigned Regard to the common Intereſts of *Europe*, in which it is impoſſible for this Nation to be unconcerned, makes us now receive, with great Satisfaction, Your gracious Communication, The the Re-eſtabliſhment of the general Tranquility is far advanced.

How happy and ſecure ſoever Your Majeſty's Wiſdom, under the Protection of the Divine Providence, may render theſe Kingdoms; it was impoſſible for us to remain wholly unaffected with the Miſeries of War, ſuffered by other Parts of Chriſtendom; and we cannot but rejoice in the pleaſing Hopes, that all Dangers and Apprehenſions of new Troubles may be happily removed.

At the ſame time, we eſteem it a freſh Inſtance of Your Majeſty's never-failing Care of the publick Welfare, that You put us in Mind to be attentive to the final Concluſion of this great Work. As your Majeſty hath, on your Part, diſtinguiſhed Your paternal Tenderneſs for your People, in not permitting them to be haſtily involved in the Calamities of War; it would be the moſt unbecoming Return for ſo great a Benefit, to ſhew any Signs of an indolent Security: And we beſeech Your Majeſty to accept the ſtrongeſt and moſt affectionate Aſſurances, that we can never entertain the leaſt Thought of leaving our ſelves in a defenceleſs Condition; but that we will always chearfully

concur

concur in all such Measures, as shall be necessary to maintain the Honour and Safety of Your Majesty and Your Government, and the true Interest of Your Kingdoms.

The gracious Approbation which your Majesty is pleased to give of the Conduct of this Parliament, affords us great Comfort and Encouragement, and Your vigilant Care to execute the Laws with Justice and Impartiality, and to protect the Rights and Properties of all Your Subjects, fills our Minds with the most lasting Impressions of Thankfulness. Under this deep Sense of our Obligations to Your Majesty, we cannot sufficiently express our Detestation of those insolent Riots and Tumults, which have of late appeared in different Parts of the Kingdom, in Defiance of the Law, and Violation of the Publick Peace. Every Part of the Behaviour of these daring Offenders appears to us as weak and unreasonable, as it is wicked; except that they have considered the Interest and Views of Your Majesty and your Parliament, as being so closely united, that it was impossible to traduce or oppose the one, without including the other. Our Duty as well as our Safety, makes it incumbent upon us to give another Mark of this happy Union, by testifying our humble Concurrence in Your Majesty's just Opinion, that such audacious Practices ought to be timely suppressed: And, as we do, with the firmest Confidence, rely on Your Majesty's Authority, being prudently and vigorously exerted for this necessary End, so we assure Your Majesty, with the greatest Sincerity, that our Endeavours and Assistance shall never be wanting to support that Authority, and to preserve the Quiet and Security of the Nation.

His MAJESTY's most gracious ANSWER.

My Lords,

I thank you for this dutiful and loyal Address.

The Affection you shew to My Person and Government gives Me the greatest Satisfaction.

My principal Care is to secure to My People the Blessings of Peace, and the full and undisturbed Enjoyment of all their Civil and Religious Rights; and to preserve the Tranquility and good Order of the Kingdom.

The Continuance of the good Harmony between Me and My Parliament will enable Me to pursue with Effect these great and desirable Ends.

The Humble ADDRESS of the House of Commons to the KING.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain, *in Parliament assembled, return Your Majesty our most humble Thanks for the Speech delivered, by Your Majesty's Command, to both Houses of Parliament.*

We see, with great Satisfaction, the happy Prospect of the final Conclusion of the General Pacification of Europe; *and when we remember Your Majesty's unwearied Endeavours to prevent this Nation from being involved in the Calamities of a destructive War, and Your constant Application in contributing to the utmost of Your Power towards the great Work of restoring Peace, from the tender Care and Concern, which Your Majesty has always shewn for the future Peace and Prosperity of your People, as well as for the common Welfare of Mankind, we make no doubt but that Your Majesty will continue to co-operate with Your good Allies, that the Conclusion of the Peace may be attended with a general and lasting Tranquility.*

Duty and Gratitude to Your Majesty, and a due Regard to our own Interests and Security, will engage us not to neglect any necessary Precautions, which may best conduce to enable Your Majesty to disappoint and defeat all groundless Hopes and Expectations, which the deluded Enemies of the publick Peace may have vainly suggested and flattered themselves with.

And we beg Leave to assure Your Majesty, That we will chearfully and effectually raise the Supplies necessary for the Service of the current Year, and support Your Majesty in all such Measures, as shall be found requisite to preserve the Peace and Safety of the Kingdom, the Security of our Commerce, and the Honour and Interests of Your Majesty, and Your Dominions.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

Your faithful Commons cannot, without a just Indignation, observe the Spirit of Faction and Sedition, which has lately manifested itself in traducing and misrepresenting the Legislature, in contemning all Authority, and in open Defiance of the Laws of the Land.

It is with the highest Sense of Duty and Gratitude, we acknowledge Your Majesty's Goodness, not only in Your ready Concurrence to all such wholesome Laws, as have been from Time to Time prepared by Your Parliament, but in Your constant Care to enforce them by a due Execution, with the strictest Regard to the Rights and Properties of Your People, and without the least Colour or Shadow of any Design or Attempt to stretch or violate the known Laws of this Realm.

We cannot sufficiently express our Abhorrence of the many wicked and detestable Practices, which the Disturbers of the Publick Repose have secretly fomented, and openly carried on, in tumultuously resisting and obstructing the Execution of the Laws, and violating the Peace of the Kingdom.

And we Your faithful Commons do assure Your Majesty, That being fully persuaded, that the Preservation of the Publick Tranquility, and our own Safety, are inseparable from the Security of Your Government, we will support Your Royal Authority in suppressing and subduing all seditious and riotous Attempts, that threaten the very Being of our happy Constitution, and the utter Subversion of those Liberties which have been made the specious Pretence for committing these outrageous Disorders.

New-York, April 18.

ON the 12th Inst. arrived here the Ship *Catherine*, Capt. *Farmer* from *London*, in ten Weeks from thence, and eight from the Lands end; and on the 13th, also arrived from London the Ship Carolina, Capt. Gill, who sailed from thence the 12th of February, and from the Lands-end the 27th, His Majesty being indisposed, the Parliament was opened the first of February by Commission under the Great Seal, appointing for that purpose, his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, the Lord Chancellor, the Lord President, the Lord Steward, the Lord Chamberlain and others; and their Lordships having sent for the Commons, the Lord Chancellor acquainted them with the Commission they had received from his Majesty for opening the Sessions, and made a Speech in his Majesty's Name to both Houses of Parliament.

Our publick Papers tell us, That Dr. Potter Bishop of Oxford, will succeed Dr. Wake late Arch-Bishop of Canterbury, Deceased.

That Lord Delawar will succeed the Earl of Orkney, deceased, in the Government of Virginia.

That Sir John Willes is made Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, in the room of Chief Justice Reeve, deceased. Dudley Ryder, Esq; Attorney-General, in the room of Sir John Willes: And Mr. Strange, Sollicitor-General, in the room of Mr. Ryder.

That the Duke of Devonshire is appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, in the room of the Duke of Dorset.

That Sir Hugh Dalrymple, Lord President of the Session in Scotland is dead.

London, February 10. Yesterday a Mail arrived from France.

On the 8th Instant, N. S. Monsr. de la Galaiziere, and Baron de Mekee entred into actual possession of the Dutchy of Barr, in the Name of King Stanislaus, after which the former of those Gentlemen took the Eventual possession of that Dutchy, on the part of the most Christian King, being Commissioned by his Majesty for that purpose.

The same Day the City of Treves, was delivered up to the Elector of that Name, as was also Fort Kehl to the Imperialists, soon after that of Philipsburgh.

Tuscany is also evacuated by the Spaniards, and 6000 Germans on their March thither.

Great Preparations are making by the Germans, Russians, and Venetians, for War against the Turks, which 'tis said is unavoidable.

That the Succession of Bergues and Juliers is not yet settled which 'tis fear'd will Occasion new broils.

That M. Vander Heym is made Grand Pensionary of Holland.

That Nixon the Nonjuring Clergyman, is fined 200 Marks, to suffer five Years Imprisonment, to find two Securities in 500 l. for his good Behaviour for Life, &c.

That his Majesty is so well recovered that the Drums beat at St. James's as usual.

That Sir Charles Wager has been ill, and recovered.

That an Alliance Offensive and Defensive between France, Spain and Germany, is talked of, and the Peace will soon be Proclaimed.

No Account of an Accommodation between Spain and Portugal.

Custom-House Philadelphia, *Entred in.*

Scooner Adventure, Archibald Mc'Sparran, from R. Island.
Sloop Sea-Flower, Thomas Coatam, from St. Christophers.
----- Winyaw, Richard Painter from S. Carolina.

Entred

Entred out.

Sloop Two Brothers, Gabriel Wayne, for Newfoundland.
--- Frederica, John Goodwin, for Georgia.
--- Sea-Flower, Thomas Coatam, for Bermuda.
Brigt. John, Nicholas Guylle, for Falmouth.
--- John, William Cundy, for Weſt-Indies.

Cleared.

Ship Neptune, John Reeve, to Lisbon.
— Molly, James Oſwald, to Gibraltar.
Sloop Endeavour, Daniel Bateman, to Boſton.
— Swanſey, John Engliſh, to Virginia.
Brigt. Diſpatch, John Meas, to Briſtol.
— Squirrel, William Fielding, to Antigua.

Philadelphia, April 20. 1737.

RUN away on the 3d of July *laſt, from* Mary Wilſon, *in* Queen-Ann's *County, near* Choptank *River, a Servant Man named* Moſes Williams, *a Half-Indian (his Father being an Indian and his Mother a white Woman) is about* 30 *Years of Age, of middle Stature, and has a Scar by a Cut over his Eye. He had with him two Felt Hats, one of them old and the other new, two coarſe Shirts, a country-made Jacket made half white and half black, one Pair of Trowſers, a Pair of ſtrong Leather Breeches, black and white ſtockings, two pair of ſhoes, one pair old the other new.*

AND on the 13*th of this Inſtant* April, *ran away from the ſaid* Mary Wilſon, *a Weſt-Country Servant Man named* John Bennet, *about* 25 *Years of Age, ſhort and well ſet, of dark Complection, hath black Eyes, and is by Trade a Butcher. He had on an old Beaver Hat, an old Kerſey Great Coat, a ſnuff-colour'd Broad-cloth cloſe-bodied Coat turn'd and patch'd on the Elbows lin'd with blue ſilk and blue ſhaloon; a linnen Veſt flower'd with yellow ſilk, lin'd with linnen, dark broad-cloth Breeches with Buckles at the Knees, two pair of bluiſh worſted ſtockings, old ſhoes with buckles. Took with him a grey Mare branded* C *on the ſhoulder, and* H *upon the Buttock, undock'd, trim'd to a roch Mane, black Saddle and Houſen, without a Crupper.*

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servants ſo that they may be had again, ſhall have Five Pounds *Reward for the firſt, and* Three Pounds *for the latter, with reaſonable Charges, paid by* Mary Wilſon, *or by* Thomas Dunning *Innkeeper in* Philadelphia.

ALL Perſons who have any Demands on the Eſtate of the Widow Cuff *deceaſed, are deſired to apply themſelves to* Thomas Holland *and* James Bingham, *Adminiſtrators.*

THOMAS TRESSE

IS Removed from Highſtreet *to his Houſe in* Frontſtreet, *next Door to the Sign of the Boot and Shoes, near* Bickley's *Corner: Where is ſold Rum, Sugar, Mellaſſes, Salt, Rice by the Barrel or by Retail, moſt Sorts of Oils and Colours for Painting, Barbadoes Tar, Oil of Turpentine, and Engliſh Goods, &c. at reaſonable Rates.*

THE Subſcribers to the Library in Philadelphia *are advertiſed, that* Monday *the* 2*d of* May *enſuing, at Two in the Afternoon, is the Time appointed for the Choice of Directors and a Treaſurer for the ſucceeding Year, and for making the fifth annual Payment, at the Houſe of* John Roberts *in* High-Street. Joſeph Breintnall, *Secr.*

RUN away from William Rumſey *of* Cecil *County* Maryland, *on Sunday Evening the* 27*th Day of* February *laſt, an Indented Servant Man named* John Mc'Gragh, *about* 24 *Years of Age, Country born, brown Hair, and has a very plain Scar cut or ſlit up one of his Noſtrils turning a little over the Bridge of his Noſe. His Apparel uncertain, but did wear a light-colour'd fine Kerſey Waiſtcoat with yellow metal Buttons carved on the tops.*

Whoever apprehends the ſaid Servant, and brings him back to his aforeſaid Maſter at the Head of Bohemia, *ſhall have* Five Pounds *Reward paid by* William Rumſey.

GEORGE MEGEE, *Nailer,*

OPPOSITE to the Bank Meeting-Houſe in Front Street; *maketh and ſelleth all Sorts of Nails,* viz. *All Sorts of Deck Nails, Two Shilling, Double Tens, Single Tens, and all Sorts of Shingle Nails, by Wholeſale or Retail at reaſonable Rates.*

TO BE SOLD,

SALT from the *Iſle* of *May*, on board the Ship *Speedy, David Davis*, Maſter, now lying at *Thomas Maſters's* Wharff: at Twelve pence per Buſhel by the Hundred; and fourteen pence in leſſer Quantity.

RUN away the 31*ſt of* March, *from* James Bennet *of* Aſton, *in* Cheſter *County, an Iriſh Servant Man, named* Samuel Henderſon, *by Trade a Taylor, about* 20 *Years of Age, low Stature, ſmooth Face'd, brown Hair, but perhaps may have cut it off, having taken a Cap with him. Had with him a homeſpun olive colour'd cloth Coat and Jacket, leather Breeches with braſs Buttons, one fine and one coarſe Shirt, a new Felt Hat, brown Stockings, and two pair of Shoes, one new of Calf-ſkin; took with him alſo a large Taylors Sheers, and a Gun. 'Tis ſuppos'd he's gone towards* Donnegal. *Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have* Forty Shillings *Reward, and reaſonable Charges paid by* James Bennet.

To be SOLD,

A Very likely young Negro Man, and a likely Negro Girl about 5 *Years old. Inquire at the Houſe of the Widow* Vangiezel *in* Water Street, New-Caſtle.

JAMES HUTCHISON, *who lately lived at* Whiteclay-creek, *hath removed to* Willingtown, *by whom all Perſons inclining to have Goods tranſported from thence to* Philadelphia, *or from* Philadelphia *to* Willingtown, *ſhall have good Uſage; where alſo all Sorts of Goods ſuitable to the Country, are ſold at very reaſonable Rates, by ſaid* Hutchiſon.

THOMAS MALLABE, *Staymaker, from* London, *now living at the Sign of the Stays and Childs Coat, over-againſt the* Poſt-Office *in* Second Street, *maketh Gentlewomen's Stays and Children's Coats, in the beſt and neweſt Faſhions: He alſo maketh Steel Stays for the Help of Children that are growing out of Shape; likewiſe Backboards and Collars, for Children of ill Carriage, ſuch as are uſed in Boarding Schools in England.*

To be SOLD,

BY PETER DELAGE, Sugar-Baker, at the upper End of Second Street, PHILADELPHIA, Choice double refin'd Sugar at 17d. per Pound by the half dozen Loaves, ſingle refin'd Sugar at 11d. per Pound by the half dozen Loaves, Powder Sugar, Muſcovado Sugar ſuitable for Shops or Family uſe, Sugar Candy, Mollaſſes, and Bohea Tea, very reaſonably.

TO BE SOLD,

BY REES PRICHARD, in the *Great Valley, Cheſter* County, a very good Plantation containing 300 Acres of good Land, well timbered and watered, 40 Acres of good Meadow, a good Orchard containing 5 Acres of Ground, a good Houſe, Barn and Out-Houſes very convenient, near to Places of Worſhip, and alſo to Merchant Mills: Alſo 200 Acres of very good Land well watered and timbered, and good conveniency for burning of Lime.

Whoever hath a mind to purchaſe one or all of the above mentioned, may repair to REES PRICHARD living on the ſaid Plantation, and agree on reaſonable Terms.

Es wird hiermit bekant gemacht,

DAS bey Rees Prichard in der ſo genant Great Valley in Cheſter County, zu verkauffen iſt, Eine gute Plantation von 300 Acker Landt mit guten holtz darauf, und woll gewässert, 40 Acker gut wieſen Landt, ein groſſer guter Baumgarten von 5 Acker, ein guter Hauſs und ſcheuren, nebſt gute ſtallung vor Vieh, ſehr woll gelegen an die pletzen von Gottes Dienſt, in gleichen nahe bey die kauffmans mühlen. Alſo auch noch 200 Acker Landt ſehr gut, mit Holtz und Waſſer verſehen, und woll gelegen vor Kalck zu brennen.

Wer nun alſo luſt hat zu oben gemeldten Landt von, oder alles zu kauffen, der kan ſich melden bey oben geſagten Rees Prichard, welcher auf beſagtem Landt wohnet.

CHOICE WRITING-PARCHMENT, *Sold by the Printer hereof.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, at the New Printing-Office near the Market. *Price* 10 *s.* a Year.

Where Advertiſements are taken in, and BOOK-BINDING is done reaſonably, in the beſt Manner.